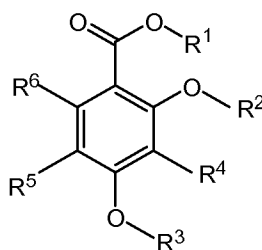


### **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of general formula I:



I

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen or -C(=O)R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1-5</sub> fluoroalkyl, C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkenyl or C<sub>2-5</sub> fluoroalkynyl;

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, -NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, -S(O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>10</sup> or -C(=O)R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl; and

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> represents methyl, R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, R<sup>3</sup> represents 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> represent hydrogen then R<sup>6</sup> cannot be hydroxy, and with the further proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> represents

hydrogen,  $R^2$  represents hydrogen and  $R^3$  represents 3-fluoropropyl then  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  cannot represent simultaneously fluoro;  
or a salt thereof.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  represent hydrogen.

3. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^3$  represents  $C_{1-5}$  fluoroalkyl.

4. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^3$  represents  $C_{1-3}$  fluoroalkyl,  $C_{2-3}$  fluoroalkenyl or  $C_{2-3}$  fluoroalkynyl.

5. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^3$  represents  $C_{1-3}$  fluoroalkyl.

6. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^3$  represents 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropyl.

7. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^1$  represents hydrogen.

8. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^2$  represents hydrogen or acetyl.

9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:

methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoate;

methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzoate;

methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)benzoate;

methyl 2-hydroxy-4-(2-fluoroethoxy)benzoate;

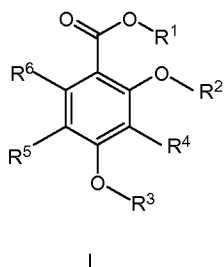
methyl 4-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-2-hydroxybenzoate;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzoic acid;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid;  
2-hydroxy-4-(2-fluoroethoxy)benzoic acid;  
4-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-2-hydroxybenzoic acid;  
2-acetoxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid; and  
2-acetoxy-4-(2-fluoroethoxy)benzoic acid;  
and a salt thereof.

10. (Previously Presented) 2-Hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid or a salt thereof.

11. (Previously Presented) 2-Acetoxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid or a salt thereof.

12-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of a compound of formula I



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

$R^2$  represents hydrogen or  $-C(=O)R^7$ ;

$R^3$  represents  $C_{1-5}$  fluoroalkyl,  $C_{2-5}$  fluoroalkenyl or  $C_{2-5}$  fluoroalkynyl;

$R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro,  $-NR^8R^9$ ,  $-S(O)_xR^{10}$  or  $-C(=O)R^{11}$ ;

$R^7$  and  $R^{10}$  independently represent  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{11}$  independently represent hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; and

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  each represents hydrogen, and  $R^3$  represents 3-fluorophenyl, then  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  simultaneously cannot represent fluoro;

and with the further proviso that when  $R^1$  represents methyl,  $R^2$  represents hydrogen,  $R^3$  represents 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl and  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  represent hydrogen then  $R^6$  cannot be hydroxy.

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

15-18. (Canceled)

19. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or preventing immune diseases which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof.

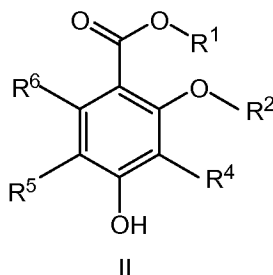
20. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 19 wherein the immune disease is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, lichen planus, dermatomyositis, scleroderma, erythema

multiforme, urticaria, pemphigus, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, gouty arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, juvenile arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, multiple sclerosis diabetes, transplant rejection, graft-versus-host disease, lupus erythematosus, vasculitis, Sjögren's syndrome, Guillain-Barre syndrome, glomerulonephritis, allergic rhinitis, asthma, fibrosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and neoplasias with proliferation of immune cells.

21. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or preventing cancer which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof a compound of claim 1 or a salt thereof.

22. (Withdrawn) Process for preparing a compound of claim 1 which comprises

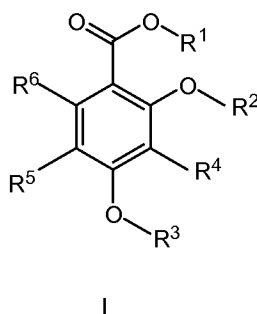
(a) reacting a phenol of formula II



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the meaning described above, with an alkylating agent of formula  $G-R^3$  (III), wherein  $R^3$  has the meaning described above and G represents a leaving group; or  
(b) converting a compound of formula I into another compound of formula I; and

(c) optionally, after the above steps and when  $R^1$  and/or  $R^2$  represent hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula I with a base, to obtain the corresponding addition salt.

23. (Previously presented) A compound of general formula I:



wherein:

$R^1$  represents hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

$R^2$  represents hydrogen or  $-C(=O)R^7$ ;

$R^3$  represents  $C_{1-5}$  fluoroalkyl,  $C_{2-5}$  fluoroalkenyl or  $C_{2-5}$  fluoroalkynyl;

$R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkoxy, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, nitro,  $-NR^8R^9$ ,  $-S(O)_xR^{10}$  or  $-C(=O)R^{11}$ ;

$R^7$  and  $R^{10}$  independently represent  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

$R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{11}$  independently represent hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; and

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when  $R^1$  represents methyl,  $R^2$  represents hydrogen,  $R^3$  represents 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl and  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  represent hydrogen then  $R^6$  cannot be hydroxy, and with the further proviso that when  $R^1$  represents

hydrogen,  $R^2$  represents hydrogen and  $R^3$  represents 3-fluoropropyl then  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  cannot represent simultaneously fluoro.

24. (Previously presented) 2-Hydroxy-4-(2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropoxy)benzoic acid.